

CREEL TO 'DELOUSE' U. S. PUBLIC LIFE

Announces His New Calling and Denies Strained Relations With Wilson.

PROUD OF EXECUTIVE AID

He Predicts President Will Win in Struggle for Permanent Peace.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(All the nation's eyes are turned to the man who has just announced his new calling, and who has denied strained relations with President Wilson.)

This is part of the description which George Creel, erstwhile chairman of the Committee on Public Information, has brought back from the Paris Peace Conference. Creel announced he has chosen a new calling and will now devote himself in the capacity of independent writer to "de-lousing American public life."

He vigorously denied any strained relations with President Wilson and boasted of having had the President's sympathetic support in every word, thought and deed.

"After a year and a half in one of the Government's most trying positions," Creel said, "I have always at top speed along an absolutely uncharted course. It is my greatest pride that I am able to state that from the first to the last I had only faith, confidence and the most inspiring support from the President."

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TO-DAY'S PAYMENTS MAY REACH BILLION

4,000,000 Taxpayers Expected to File Returns.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(About 4,000,000 persons and business concerns are expected to file income or profits tax returns before to-morrow night and to pay the first 25 per cent. installment of tax, which probably will aggregate between \$800,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000.)

This tremendous inflow of money to tax collectors' offices will be counterbalanced by an outflow of about \$800,000,000 to redeem certificates of indebtedness issued November 7 in anticipation of the tax collections to-morrow.

By this means the Treasury plans to minimize the dislocation of bank funds and to accomplish the enormous transfers without disturbing business conditions.

A large majority of business concerns and persons with complicated sources of income will file tentative estimates, according to reports reaching the Revenue Bureau to-day. They will be required to pay one-fourth of the estimated tax and will have a month and a half in which to prepare their final returns.

Many tax collectors, finding their offices swamped to-day with applicants for special advice or information, urged the filing of tentative returns and the working out of accurate reports later when the revenue authorities are relieved of the eleventh-hour rush.

Penalties are provided for failure to file returns with collectors by to-morrow night, but it was stated to-day that leniency would be shown in the cases of those whose returns arrive a day or two late. Returns mailed before to-morrow night will be accepted, it was explained.

Commencing to-morrow, the law allows for expenses may deduct actual cost of meals and lodging in computing their income tax, according to a ruling given to-day by Commissioner Roper to George H. Payne, president of the Eastern and Middle West Travelers Association.

Any cases of allowance where money expended must be included in taxable income. Travelers working on straight commission without expense allowance may not deduct their expenses.

Mr. Edwards again emphasized the absolute necessity for the filing before midnight to-night of a statement, either by return or by separate statement, of the income for the calendar year 1918 comes within the limits of taxation.

"If you are married," Mr. Edwards said, "and your income is more than \$2,000, it is necessary for you to file a return. If you are not married you must file a return if your income was more than \$1,000."

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MIDNIGHT WINDS UP INCOME TAX DRIVE

Collector Edwards Ready for Big Rush on Last Day for Filing Returns.

MILLIONS ALREADY PAID

Last Minute Suggestions as to Exemptions for Charitable Contributions.

William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, and his assistants had another busy day yesterday handling the crowds of taxpayers who thronged the sixth floor of the Customs House. Until the office closed at midnight there were long lines before the windows, although the crowd was handled in a way which moved the Collector to compliment his staff.

Twenty sacks of mail containing checks totalling hundreds of millions were handled by a score of clerks. Five cashiers attended to receiving cash payments and the same number handled payments of a cooperative spirit.

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U. S. MARINES FIGHT JAPANESE IN CHINA

Concession in Tientsin Raided and Consul Assaulted, Says Report.

RIGID INQUIRY ORDERED

Clash Follows Harsh Treatment of Americans—Washington Diplomats Calm.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Although details are still lacking concerning the Japanese-American clash at Tientsin, China, officials here are confident that the incident will not prove of such a character as to arouse feeling between the two peoples or involve the two Governments in a serious diplomatic controversy. Both the Japanese Embassy here and the State Department are viewing the matter calmly and without expecting international complications.)

The only official version so far received comes from Paul S. Reineck, the American Minister at Peking. He has stated that the clash occurred between American troops and the Japanese police and civilians at Tientsin, and that he had sent William Spencer, First Secretary of the American Legation, to investigate.

Meanwhile unofficial reports from Peking state that American marines were involved and that they raided the Japanese concession, forcing their way into the Japanese Legation guard and are said to have been roughly handled by Japanese who encountered.

Harsh Treatment the Cause.

The incentive for the raid is said to have been harsh treatment meted out to two American marines by the Japanese police the day before. About 200 American marines then obtained leave from the Legation guard and are said to have made the journey from Peking to Tientsin to avenge their comrades.

According to reports thus far available, a group of this report was Gen. Barnett, head of the Marine Corps, at once called to Col. Kane, commanding the Legation guard at Peking, for further details. There are 275 American marines in the Legation guard. The statement that 200 of them obtained leave to go to Tientsin therefore is number referred to in the press cable. It should have perhaps been twenty instead of 200. Gen. Barnett has promised to give the substance of Col. Kane's report to the public as soon as it reaches him.

Mr. Reineck's despatch indicating that American troops were involved is taken here to mean that members of the Tenth Infantry may have participated with the marines in the brawl. The Tenth Infantry has been stationed at Tientsin a long time.

Scene of Other Brawls.

Tientsin is divided into the Chinese city and the foreign concessions—American, British, French, Italian, Japanese and others. Japanese police rule with an iron hand in the Japanese concession, which was declared a "closed zone" many incidents precipitated with foreigners on this account. As a rule, however, these incidents have been of such a minor character they are not even reported in the press. The Japanese officials here pointed out that they strictly adhere to the law in their methods in dealing with their subjects, and that they are not unlike the American marines in their treatment of the Chinese.

Start Rigid Investigation.

The Japanese Embassy here has already communicated with the State Department, but it is understood this move is merely for the purpose of obtaining information as to what happened. If the clash proves simply a local brawl, it probably will be speedily adjusted after placing responsibility and providing disciplinary measures.

The only factor which may complicate the situation appears to be that the Japanese Consul was maltreated. This may necessitate some formal action on the part of the United States by way of apology to the Government of Japan. But, however, a complete investigation will be conducted.

It is realized here that the Japanese jingo press will probably exploit the incident and attempt to inflame Japanese opinion against Americans, but it is not

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Sanitary Anti-Protesting Resolution Is Set Aside.

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WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Washington landlords hereafter may charge tenants whatever they think is a fair price. This has not been the case since the early days of America's entry into the war on account of the existence of the "rent-bury resolution." This resolution, which could of the District Supreme Court decided to-day is unconstitutional. At the same time Justice Gould upheld the contention that the purchaser of a leased property may sue for possession. An appeal was noted.

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